TABLE, showing the number of acres of land, their valuation, valuation of Town property, number of Taxable polls, &c., distribution of Common School Fund, Federal and actual population, &c., of the State of North Carolina.

and actual popu	and actual population, &c., of the State of North Carotina.										Extract from Report of Census for 1850-			
	( )		1				[		Total Distribu-		21.00		THE PERSON	10 13
				No. of	Va mhite	No tor-	No.fr'e	Amount of tax	tion of common School Fund du-	Pederal	Total pop u la -	No.	No.	No. free
Counties.	No. of acres	Valuation.	Val. Town pro- perty.		polls.	able sla's.	taxable	year 1851.	ring the year	tion.	tion.	whites.	Slaves.	colored.
	1 1	-	perry.	Polis			polls.		1851.			AFIF)		111111
Alemanas	228,888	\$ 943,751	1	2,522	1,017			\$ 1,953 8	0 \$1,728 22		11,494	7,915	3,197	382
Alamance, Alexander,	144,488	253,231 2	5 \$ 6,139	727	477	250	1,111	448 8		5,003	5,262	4,655	585	22
Anson,	315,822	1,139,948	41,780	3,737	677	3,053	7	2,450 6				6,581	6,876	
Ashe,	330,906	515,294	18,850	1,133	858			809 8			8,785	8,122	595	68
Beaufort,	406,806	585,753 5	9 347,951 50		929		79	2,782 7			13,817	7,731	5,249	837
Bertie,	360,314	1,319,943 6		-4,151	659			3,194 3		9,973		5,486	7,380	295
Bladen,	508,902	641.682 9		2,527	572	1,926		1,314 0		8,024	9,777	5,066	4.359	352
Brunswick,	261,000	438,875	31,225	1,955	416	1,511 659	28	1,028 1	The State of the S	5,951 12,738	,7273 13,020	3,663 11,197	3,302 1,737	308
Buncombe,	349.926	769,996	93,600	1,402	741 497	917	-	1,381 4			7,772	5,480	2,132	86 160
Burke,	201,392	578,044	63,445	2,248	951	1,291	6	2,156 8			9,744	6,943	2,688	113
Cabarrus,	215,905	818,861 78 449,135	24,327	1,023	488	535	-	773 3		5,836	6,318	4,994	1,203	121
Caldwell,	172,439 80,479	530,820	24,021	1,318	442	876		1,329 9		5,174	6,051	3,576	2,187	288
Camden,	136,338	206,939	49,022	1,057	408	649		728 70		6,208	6,831	5,167	1,506	158
Carteret,	260,665	1,112,897	101,897	4,340	858	3,464	18	3,623 7	2,067 37	12,161	15,280	7,074	7,780	426
. Caswell, Catawba.	24,472	782,407		1,567	830	737		1,225 49		8,234	8,863	7,281	1,569	13
Chatham,	493,229	1,186,773	55,700	4,299	1,410	2,877	12	2,668 70			18,381	12,184	5,902	295
Cherokee,	16,591	21,409	11,286	729	585	143	1	273 1		6,703	6,843	6,499	336	8
Chowan,	94,790	723,337	119,237	2,009	325	1,684		2,199 10		5,252	6,904	3,005	3,797	102
Cleveland,	264,186	503,974	30,878	1,732	911	819	2	1,052 3		9,697	10,383	8,593	1,747	43
Columbus,	377,360	295,597	8,705	1,165	460	688	17	657 20		5,308	5,909	4,264	1,503	142
Craven,	500,434	532,981 50		3,498	780		53	4,739 88			14,673	7,223	5,914	1,536
Cumberland,	815,338	1,074,525	526,937	4,498	1,269	3,161	68	4,955 40		17,723	20,610		7,217	930
Currituck,	135,215	511,867	11010	1,568	509	1,047	12	1,169 58 2,048 54	50 TO THE RESERVE TO	6,257 14,123	7,276 15,511	4,639	2,448	189
Davidson,	349,745	1,101,226 7	44,042	2,916 1,724	1,543 723	989	13	1,223 90	# EAST-CONT. TECHNIC	6,998	7,866	12,151 5,616	3,192 2,171	168
Davie,	159,163 437.016	541,735 855,118	14,626	3,341	714	2,612	15	2,069 36		11,111	13,512	7,197	6,006	79
Duplin,	427,494	1,874,196	81,661	5.450	1,091	4,316	43	5,275 73		100000000000000000000000000000000000000		8,336	8,557	309 256
Edgecombe, Forsyth,	220,779	674,171	155,146	1,667	1,031	636	-	2,181 9				9,680	1,358	140
Franklin,	288,349	805,692	53,665	3,161	618	2,507	36	2,698 0		9,510	11,673	5,626	5,507	540
Gaston,	196,479	651,631	7,842	1,487	645	839	3	1,072 58		7,228	8,161	6,035	2,114	12
Gates,	162,187	541,327	14,908	2,240	494	1,715	31	1,533 45		6,878	8,429	4,170	3,873	386
Granville,	447,566	1,384,285	91,051	5,847	1,283	4,480	84	4,529 44	2,941 51	17,303	21,629	10,529	9,986	1,114
Greene,	157,237	551,212 23	17,902	1,997	425	1,562	10	1,409 00	904 57	5,321	6,641	3,244	3,257	140
Guilford,	392.793	1,424,005	177,670	3,264	1,759	1,471	34	3,325 69	3,141 60	18,448	19,740	15,890	3,186	664
Halifax,	417,383	1,569,090	49,936	5,028	868	4,160		4,181 04	2,211 19	13,007	16,596	5,740	8,960	1,896
Haywood,	207,266	341,497	10,550	835	624	208	3	691 3		224 1771 2373	6,054	5,929	418	707
Henderson,	318,746	594,481	24,962	1,003	662	337	4	. 898 81		6,483	7,402	6,431	924	47
Hertford,	198,189	627,282	75,428	2,148	464	1,596	88	2,107 54		6,656	8,126	3,589	3,704	833
Hyde,	190,245	601,758		1,671	502	1,159	10	1,241 94		6,585	7,662	4,800	2,618	244
Iredell,	346,249		31,959	2,985	1,081	1.903	1	1,955 58	20 Delay 2007 197 1,71070	13,062	14,740		4,162	30
Johnsten,	452,398	822,556	26,640	3,051	1,115	1,922 1,343	14	2.205 02 1.044 66	1 CAN 10 CO	11,861	13,773	8,913	4,720	. 140
Jones,	205,403 227,846	520,715 50 603,495 73		1,633 2,409	284 377	2,032		1,785 89		3,935 6,182	5,127 7,828	2,152 2,569	2,838	137
Lenoir, Lincoln,	179,123	591,392	89,381	1,645	684	956	5	1,467 81		6,924	7,767	5,659	4,116 2,075	143
McDowell,	188,676	377,685	13,853	990	458	516	16	710 84		5,741	6,245	4,771	1,261	33
Macon,	166,901	251,749 75		799	542	244	13	535 31		6,169	5,389	4,608	549	213 232
Madison,	102,339	178,324	10.000	481	390	91		254 79		5,105	0,000	2,000	. 313	232
Martin,	229,196	616,938	43,109	2,181	590	1,581	10	1,944 88	4	6,961	8,329	4,637	3,375	319
Mecklenburg,	289.522	1,059,968	124,345	3,775	1,056	2,713	6	3,604 48		11,724	13,891	8,321	5,412	158
Montgomery,	241,968	397,738	6,687	1,336	537	795	4	885 36	1,047 71	6,163	6,902	5.081	1,778	43
Moore,	419,058	495,881 75	14,663	1,627	729	887	11	978 76	1,453 84	8,552	9,342	7,201	1,976	165
Nash,	346,164	576,817	12,299	2,609	711	1,850	48	1,999 10		9,034	10,657	6,000	4.056	601
New Hanover,	550,233	771,458	1562,047	4,833	789	3,998	46	5,920 47		14,236	17,765	8,220	8,662	883
Northampton,	322,806	1,279,401	27,850	4,030	784	3,167	79	2,641 88		10,731	13,375	5,098	6,511	820
Onslow,	281,589	538,962	20,180	1,940	535	1,393	12	1,306 60	PACK TO THE PACK T	7,040	8,512	5,029	3,116	167
Orange,	356,236	1,113,270	156,230	3,529	1,191	2,328	10	2,720 20		14,957	17,126	11,428	5,255	443
Pasquotank,	96,482 131,906	842,402	115,935	2,127	573	1,461	93	2,343 53	TO STORY TO	7,708	8,950	4,627	5,105	1,218
Perquimons, Person,	234,346	584,109 689 750	41.845	2,160	508	1,614	38	1,751 25		6,030	7,328	3,571	3,250	507
Pitt,	354,534	689,759	6,750	2,965	665	2,279	21	2,040 82	A CONTRACTOR	8,825	10,786	5,622	4,893	271
Randolph,	454,572	1,045,197 1,146,246	54,925	3.879 2,274	779	3,100	28	2,648 36		10,745	13,397	6,677	6,633	87
Richmond,	393,269	699,429 48	9,258	2,748	1,498	2,200	11	1,995 27 1,704 55		15,176	15,846	13,806	1,644	396
Robeson,	606,585	685.127 39	5700000000	2,709	729	1,921	59	1,524 58		7,936	9.818	4,920	4,704	194
Rockingham,	279,765	917,678 25	304000000	3,509	1,912	2,475	22	2,497 70	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	12,363	14,454	7,240 8,689	4,364 5,329	1,221
Rowan,	312,597	1,026,700	152,225	3,245	1,322	1,923		2,680 30	27.50.00.00.00.00.00.00.00	12,329	13,859	9,895	9425 COVER 120 (34)	436
Rutherford,	428,743	966,456 25		2,409	1,013	1,384	12	1,925 78		12,388	13,555	10,433	3,850	111
Sampson,	490,582	878,903	17,262	3,476	847	2,599	30	2,287 51		12.311	14,502	8,352	5,685	917 465
Stanly,	223,729	332.766		1,234	605	628	1	737 99		6,348	6,952	5,455	1,450	405
Stokes,	257,351	347,232 10	13,000	1,468	679	789		1,076 74	1514 157 1170 01903	8,490	9,292	7,277	1,881	134
Surry.	507,069	936,310	22,181	2,451	1,539	904	8	1,620 99		17,643	18,446	16,204	2.000	242
Tyrrell,	132,214	327,323 75		1,137	377	753	7	700 15	756 84	4,452	5,222	3,382	1.712	128
Union,	398,187	603,829	13,556	1,816	827	989		1,119 62	1,573 86	9,258	10,057	8,026	1,982	49
Wake, Warren,	569,257	1,611,526	414,568	5,880	1,599	4,198	83	6,280 77		21,123	24,915	14,236	9,419	1,260
Washington,	309,227 179,057	1,070,375 75	(1201) # 2011(201)	4,813	577	4,191	45	3,885 00		10,366	13,945	4,617	8 887	441
Watauga,	240,586	428,052	72,110	1,414	382	1.009	23	1,453 10		4,780	5,656	3,226	2,215	215
Wayne,	373,215	222,612 1,255,942	1,330	428	364	64		323 29		3,348.	3,400	3,243	129	28
Wilkes,	301,793	499,238	49,477 19,800 e	1,310	885 863	2,323	57	2,870 81	1,951 26	11,488	13,487	7,815	5,020	652
Yancy,	321,865	188,529	3,568	550	436	113	1	845 72		11,642	12,099	10,784	1,142	173
			-,,,,,,	500	200	110			1,371 56	0,008	0,130	1,739	346	51

rights of all sections of the country.

crisis of our fate, when darkness and danger seemed to be impending, that great man and patriot threw all them.

shall not, upon this occasion, attempt to review all the measures of his administration. My time would not permit me to do it; but I may be allowed to say, what I sincerely and honestly believe, when that Administration and the material spoken of as a candidate for the Presidency, I wish no occasion, to accomplish no object, have I ever destinguished individual who has been me make a speech, to sustain what I say, that upon all trankness, and tell my Northern friends that if no occasion, to accomplish no object, have I ever destinguished to make but a few observations. There is no man in this Union who esteems more highly than I do the excite sectional prejudices; but, on the contrary, to upon this subject, with the endorsement of the final trankness, and tell my Northern friends that if no occasion, to accomplish the extent of supplied to make but a few observations.

There is no man in the contract of the first occasion, to accomplish no occasion, to ministration shall come to be passed upon by the calm and impartial judgment of posterity—when the mists

There is no man who feels more sincere gratitude for and impartial judgment of posterity—when the mists

the glory and renown which he has shed upon Amerparts of this great nation as our country, and that, as and impartial judgment of posterity—when the mists of party prejudice shall have been removed, men of all parties will pronounce it one of the wisest, purest, and best administrations which we have had in this country since the earlier days of the Republic. Mr. Fillmore succeeded to the high office which he now yoted at the last session of Congress, as I am prepared to the 'Republic. The councils of this body were torn and distracted by sectional divisions, growing out of the subjects to which I have already allustice. Every man, who was an actor here upon this the glory and renown which he has shed upon American arms. If I had it in my power, I would not pluck one wreath from the laurel which adorns his pluck one wreath from the laurel which adorns his pluck one wreath from the laurel which adorns his pluck one wreath from the laurel which adorns his pluck one wreath from the laurel which adorns his pluck one wreath from the laurel which adorns his pluck one wreath from the laurel which adorns his pluck one wreath from the laurel which adorns his pluck one wreath from the laurel which adorns his pluck one wreath from the laurel which adorns his pluck one wreath from the laurel which adorns his one of the wisest, purest, and best administrations which we have had in this connection of this pluck one wreath from the laurel which adorns his one of the wind and fraternal feelings.

Now, I ask my Northern friends if it is reasonable to expect that, after having fought sectionalism on who does not stand in that position ought to get that, after having arrested extreme measures from at home; after having arrested extreme measures from the laurel which adorns his one of this pluck one wreath from the laurel which adorns his one of this great nation as our country, and that, as the flowing in the first plants, and provided the rish for each other kind and fraternal feelings.

Now, I ask my Northern friends if it is reasonable to expect that, after having fought sectionalism on who does not stand in the home; and the co theatre, knows—with his opposition—nay, but for his active co-operation, no settlement of these vexed questions could have been effected. The country was then in imminent peril of a civil war. There was danger of a conflict between the authorities of this Government and the Republic of Texas. Those questions were settled. He risked popularity, influence, every thing at home, to stand by the Constitution of his country. Is also a principle of honor, which is also a principle of honor, which is also a principle of honor, which is also a principle of the honor who is subject to the should be time for these sectional wounds and difficultation of this Union. I have done. Active co-operation, no settlement of these vexed alrights. I believe he would be disposed to administer the Government on national principles, but I is said that we call upon them to dun to us out thing.

It is said that we call upon them to stultify them-selves. Sir, we call upon them to do no such thing. We call upon them to do no such thing that the is a Compromise man. The honorable generated the shall be adhered to the each of the country. In the country is a principle of the process of the Union and in doal sections of the Union of the Union of the Union of the Union and in doal sections of the Union of the Union of the Union of the Union of the Union, and in doal section of the Union of the Union of the union that the country is an interest to all sections of the Union of the Union of the union that the country is an interest to all sections of the Union of the Union of the union that the deal of the said that we call upon them to do no such thing. It is said that we call upon them to do no such thing that the selection of purely maintenent to national rights of my understanding to We call upon them to do no such thing that the selection of purely maintenent to national rights of my understanding to the said that the country is an interest. Sir, we call upon them to do no such thing that the selection of purely maintenent to national rights theatre, knows—with his opposition—nay, but for his extend to all sections of the Union their constitution- of this Union? have been faithful to the Constitution and to the frailties and passions of other men. Does any man ties to be healed? come of that other great and eminent statesman asso- own fame-and which thus far have prevented him by the Convention or its nominees, that no movement political capital." ciated with him in the administration of the Govern- from making a public declaration of his opinions and has been made in either branch of Congress, looking ment? I mean the Secretary of State—that man principles, which I am sure his own heart would to a modification or repeal of any one of the Comprowho stands prominent, by his colossal intellectual proportions, amongst the public men of the country, since the death of Mr. Cathoun and the illness of Mr. Clay—as prominent as the frezen peaks of Mt. Blane are above the lesser Alps, by which they are surrounded—a man whose pame will be remembered. Bridgewater for This will be remembered.

This will be remembered to a modification or repeal of any one of the Compropositions, amongst the public men of the country, ination and elevation to the Presidency of the United general, such as Scott or Wellington, to force a battle general, such as Scott or Wellington, to force a battle defeat, as that any attempt of that sort should now be with declamation about the glories of Lundy's Lane, made. The leaders of the Pree-soil faction, what-surrounded—a man whose pame will be remembered. surrounded—a man whose name will be remembered while the English language is written or spoken; truly his is clarum et venerabile nomen, one which by which they are surrounded. It might do for an adhere to the Compromise acts, and to carry them the compromise acts. makes this country honored and respected in every ignorant mob, led astray by the glare of military out—if it is not a mere hollow truce—why do they glory, but will not satisfy intelligent freemen who shrink from saying so? Why do the presses in that

EXTRACTS from the Speech of the Hon. David any who are disposed to give way under the pressure meeting of the Whig Convention. We have yet no sir, there are times, there are occasions, when a man's

23,769,160 \$58,468,385 45 \$6,418,713 194,920 60,984 132,355 1,581 \$156,923 20 \$128,102 14 753,542 870,790 553,775 289,448 27.567

know their rights, and are determined to maintain interest continue to denounce the Fugitive Slave law as perfectly infamous, and do all in their power to the weight of his great character and mighty abili- Sir, if Gen. Scott could have magnified a hundred- excite Northern prejudice against its execution? Why

Outlaw, of North Carolina, delivered in the House of availability—I ask them, when we shall be in response from the oracle. We have yet no publicaduty to his country rises superior to any which he danger hereafter and call upon Northern men for suption of Gen. Scott's opinions. We are left to infer owes to his party. I know that party ties are amongst danger hereafter and call upon Northern men for supl shall not pretend to conceal, that I have strong
personal preferences as to who shall be the candidate
of the Whig party for the Presidency of the United
States. I am free to declare here, that I prefer Millard Fillmore to any man in this Republic, north or
south, east or west—not for favors received or favors
expected. I never asked any favor of that distinguished man, save only the appointment of a grand.
son of my legal precentor, for whose memory, abilis.

danger hereafter and call upon Northern men for suption of Gen. Scott's opinions. We are left to infer
what those opinions are from private conversations.
Now, sir, I declare here, distinctly and unequivocalof those two men, and of others similarly circumson of the United
of those two men, and of others similarly circumson of the Whig party for the Presidency of the United
of those two men, and of others similarly circumson of the Whig party for the Presidency of the United
of those two men, and of others similarly circumson of the Whig party for the Presidency of the United
of those two men, and of others similarly circumson those two men, and of others similarly circumson of the Whig party for the Presidency of the South have, at the expense
thing to strike down these gentlemen, sooner than I
will do any
to officiate at the altar? Sooner than I
will do any
to officiate at the altar? Sooner than I
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to officiate at the altar? Sooner than I
will do any
to officiate at the strongest associations which bind men together.
I know that party ties are amongst
the stronger tage to interest on the stronger associations.

I know that the very name of a party has a talismanly, that no man can fective my support who occu son of my legal preceptor, for whose memory, abili- may my right hand fall powerless by my side, and tution, and by the rights of all sections. I declare They will doubtless speak for themselves at the balties, and virtues I have an affectionate remembrance my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth.

The specific of the other distinguished individual who has been me make a speech, to sustain what I say, that upon all frankness, and tell my Northern friends that if

highest expediency—of being faithful to those who yet Gen. Scott is but a man, who is subject to the should be time for these sectional wounds and difficulture truly says: "If Mr. Clay had indicated satisfaction placed upon terms of equality at the ballot-box, yet, ghts of all sections of the country.

The constitution and to the trailites and passions of other men. Does any man ties to be neared:

Expect me to believe, if the unfortunate influences by

It is urged, as a reason why we should remain

Baltimore several days before his death, the fact honor of the country are to be defended against the would have been blazoned abroad for the purpose of attacks of a foreign foe, these men—yes, these men,

THE WHEAT CROP. The country papers through- I would like to see the brave men who perilled out Pennsylvania speak of the destruction the red wevil has caused to the wheat. The Montgomery Ledge; says that the ravages of the insect for miles to see the grey-headed Revolutionary soldiers who loss, from the same cause.

Frederick Douglass, in his last paper, says he looks upon the nomination of Gen. Scott as an "encoura- or loaded down with other things. I desire to see it

GOV. REID ON FREE SUFFRAGE. | you I commit the fate of this question.

Extract from the Address of Gov. Reid to the people of

North Carolina, dated June 28th, 1850. I trust I shall be pardoned for alluding to the man-I trust I shall be pardoned for anothing in the my earnest exertions shall be directed to the advance. ner in which this subject was made an issue in the many earnest exertions small be directed to the advance, canvass of 1848, for I think the part I acted enables ment of the prosperity and happiness of the people of the State, and to give to North Carolina the control of the State, and to give to North Carolina the control of the State, and to give to North Carolina the control of the State, and to give to North Carolina the control of the State, and to give to North Carolina the control of the State, and to give to North Carolina the control of the state, and to give to North Carolina the control of the state, and to give to North Carolina the control of the state, and to give to North Carolina the control of the state, and to give to North Carolina the control of the state, and to give to North Carolina the control of the state, and to give to North Carolina the control of the state and the control o me to know more about this matter than any other of the State, and to give to North Carolina that rank, human being upon the face of the earth. That some men were permitted to vote for the Senate and others Union, to which she is justly entitled. were not, was no new discovery to me or to any body else. At any rate, I well remember my attention was directed to the inequality and injustice of this feature of our Constitution even before I became a vo-feature of our Constitution even before I became a vowho could not say as much. My attention was frequently called to the subject when a candidate for the Senate, by persons who desired to vote for me, but expressed a regret that they could not do so for but expressed a regret that they could not do so los MR. PIOLDEN: The Candidates for Governor adthe want of the land qualification. Many years ago, dressed the people of Safem, on the 1st instant. A while a member of the Legislature, I determined at large audience was assembled from this and the adof that body, but met with no encouragement from those to whom I communicated my intention. Octhose to whom I communicated my intention.

copying an humble position and possessing but litcopying an humble position and possessing but litlite influence, I was fearful that a failure then might
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the influence, I was fearful that a failure then might
the influence, I was fearful that a failure then might
the influence is a pure patriot, proved him to be true to the prove prejudicial to this question of Constitutional Reform, which, I believed, I could at some day convince handled the questions of a United State's Bank, high form, which, I believed, I could at some day convince the people they ought to adopt. The time and state protective Taritt, Independent Treasury, and the public opinion then appeared unpropitious, and I lic Lands in a masterly style—declared himself opof public opinion then appeared unpropriedes, and a like Lands in a masterly style—declared himself op-abandoned my determination. Early in the year 1848, posed to the hom estead bill, and against the squand. abandoned my determination. Early in the year and applied to the subject to the consideration ering of the public lands on any of the States; and of the people of the State. As federal politics had said he did not see how his competitor could denounce of the people of the State. As leaderst pointed has said action not see now assemble to read denounce governed almost everything in our State for years, I the present Congress for passing the Illinois Lind foresaw that it would be difficult to procure for this bill and eulogize President Fillmore, who signed the subject that consideration which its importance desame odious bill, when he could and should have vamanded, unless it was adopted by one of the politi- toed it. manded, unless it was adopted by one of the parties. With this view I determined to attend the Democratic Convention to be held that Spring and the Democratic Convention to be held that if the Conthe Democratic Convention to be need that of the Conurge its adoption as an issue; and mat it the Continue adoption by Legislative enactment, because it had able occasion to make a Speech on the subject in and comes part of the Constitution and comes are to the constitution and constitution and comes are to the constitution and comes are to the constitution and constitution are to the constitution and my own County, and write it out for publication; and come a part of the Constitution, and said that he was that I would publish essays on the subject, urging the consideration of this question to the people. Ill health prevented me from attending the Convention. When I heard from that Convention, I was surprised to learn that I had been nominated for Governor.

That Me Kerr and himself only differed as to the method of obtaining Free Suffrage. Before I received official information of my nomina-tion I wrote Mr. Holden a letter stating that I should probably decline, but if I run I desired to make for the sake and name of having Free Suffrage by Equal Suffrage an issue, Believing the state of my Convention. But that he, Reid, desired it to be con Equal Suffrage an issue. Believing the state of my health was such that a canvass of the State would be hazardous to my life, I subsequently wrote a letter declining the nomination. This letter was not ter declining the nomination me to with published, and my friends prevailed upon me to with- all amendments necessary could be made to the Cons draw it and accept the nomination. The next day after I accepted I left home to meet my competitor, who was then engaged in the Canvass. Before leaving home I apprised some of my friends of my puring home I apprised some of my friends of my puring home I apprised some of Free Sufpose to make this issue. When I reached Raleigh, frage, the other the abolition of the land qualification I mentioned the subject to several of my friends there; for Governor and members of the Legislature; and and Mr. Holden assured me, if I carried out my as Free Suffrage had already been partly carried intention, that the Standard would zealously advo- through by Legislative enactment, he did not szeany cate the measure. At Goldsborough I mentioned good reason why that should not be completed, and the subject to friends I met there. When I arrived the other amendments likewise adopted by the same at Newbern I consulted friends there on the subject, method. and Mr. Gulick profitised me that the Republican Gov. Reid said he was in favor of the majority would zealously advocate the measure. My friends ruling when they legally had the right to do so; but will recollect that in all these conversations that to according to our Constitution the majority had paried make this issue was a favorite object with me; and with the right to call a Convention, therefore he did that these conversations and consultations on the not see how a majority could legally do it. Gov. subject were brought about by my own suggestions. Reid declared himself opposed to any change of the I had no consultation or conversation on the subject Basis or in the distribution of the School Fund; and of making this issue with any one living out of the called upon Mr. Kerr to state his position upon the State; neither did I receive was Washington City points. or elsewhere any suggestion, either written or oral, in relation to making the issue.

The Democratic party had nominated me without said the Whig principles were the only true principles. my knowledge or consent, and although they had not ples of the country—that they were the principles of authorized me to make Equal Suffrage a question in Washington, Madison and Monroe, and that the Gov. the election, yet I believed they would sustain me if ernment had ever been administered on Whig prin I did right; and I therefore took the responsibility to ciples, and that no Democrat had ever admistered the put "that ball in motion" on the 10th of May, Government on democratic principles—that Demo-

troduced into the canvass of 1848. What is the dearest privilege of an American citi-zen? It is to exercise the great and inestimable secessionist or disunionist he immediately deserted right of suffrage. In advocating this reform I do not now, nor have I at any time, proposed to change turned traitor to the Whigs; and that so soon as the the basis of Representation for either the Senate or late Hon. W. B. Shepard turned secessionist, he de-House of Commons. Let that remain as it is. What serted the Whig party and went over to the Demo-I propose is, to permit every man who is now entitled cratic. Gov. Reid remarked, "Mr. Kett, why did I propose is, to permit every man who is now entitled to vote for the Commons, to vote also for the Senate. Is this right? I might call your attention to the fact that this odious distinction does not exist in any other State of this Union. As the Constitution now stands, a man cannot vote for the Senate unless he holds a dozen votes." freehold of fifty acres of land. This is unjust, even Mr. Kerr spoke long and loud on the question of between landholder and landholder. One man owns the public lands—said that the new States were stealfifty acres worth \$25; he can vote for the Senate, ing the public lands, and that the Democrats of the while another may own one acre worth ten thousand dollars, yet the latter cannot vote for the Senate. It just put the Whigs in power, and they would do jusis still more unjust between those who own land, and tice to the old States—that then, they would get the those who do not. It is not to take the right of vo- share of the public lands—that the whigs have never ting from the landholder, but it is to extend the right been in power but once, and that was in 1840, and of suffrage to another meritorious and virtuous class then Tyler turned traitor before they could do any of our own fellow-citizens. All experience has shown that the mere fact that a man owns land, does not make him more wise, more pure or more patri- in the country, and to it the people were indebted to otic. It is a slander upon the merits and character all the great measures of policy under which the counof this virtuous class of our citizens to say they try had grown to be so great and prosperous. Gov. would enact iniquitious laws to plunder the landhold-

erty, and yet are not landholders; and no men would they did not do any thing? Mr. Kerr could not exgo further to protect the rights of property of every plain that, description. A large portion of our enterprising young men, and of our industrious farmers and mechanics, do not own fifty acres of land. These men will never attempt to impose on the landed interest, because they intend, as soon as it is compatible with their convenience or ability, to possess themselves of land -not by the unholy means of plundering their neight to the Constitution were Free Suffrage and the about bors, but by purchase with the proceeds of their hon- lition of the land qualification for Governor and men est industry. During the last canvass, while dis- bers of the Legislature. He said that he was in fe cussing this question in the West, Gov. Manly insisted that I could not be the friend of Equal Suffrage they would have a Convention or not; and declared because I did not go for changing the basis of Repre-that a majority of the people had a right to call a sentation, by which some of the Eastern Counties, Convention; and that although the Constitution did having a less number of voters than some of the Western Counties, yet they had the same representation in the Legislature; and why, he would ask, did I not from a majority of the people. He denounced the go for equalizing them? I do not know whether he idea that under our Constitution a majority of the intends to use this arguement in the present canvass. people had no right to call a Convention, as anti-I see, however, in his Speech lately made before the Whig Convention, and which I presume was published to be circulated all over the State, that he does lend that a majority of our people could or had no right not allude to this point. Our basis of Representa- to call a Convention was to say that we were not freetion for one branch of the Legislature is taxation, for that we had a parcel of masters, and were ruled by the other it is federal population. The Abolitionists them. He denied that a majority of the last Legisat the North wish to destroy the basis of federal pop- lature was in favor of Free Suffrage. He closed his ulation upon which we are represented in Congress. I regard their course on the subject as mischievous

are among the first to contribute their means and their blood to the cause of their country.

around Pottstown is very destructive, and it is anticipated that some fields will be entirely ruined by it. stand tottering over the grave—the very men who lought for the liberty we enjoy, placed upon terms

are other Constitutional amendments of minor importance, that might well be made. But I do not wish

In conclusion, permit me to repeat what I have said elsewhere, that the history of the past affords me no cause to distrust my friends. If their efforts shall be crowned with success, in electing me to the distinguished office for which I have been nominated

## DISCUSSION AT SALEM.

still for Scott, the Seward candidate—and Mr. Ker Forgerring to mention the Basis and the School

MR. HOLDEN: The Candidates for Governor ad.

Governor Reid led off in a two hours Speech. Ha

Mr. Kerr commenced by declaring that he was a

Whig, ever had been, and ever expected to be. He 1848. This is the way in which the subject was in- cratic doctrines and measures could not be carried out. He pronounced the Whig the only true Uni

old States were assisting them in soing it. He said,

Reid asked how can that be, Mr. Kerr, when you say ers. There are many of our citizens who own prop- the Whigs were never in power but once, and then

With the nomination of Gen. Scott Mr. Kerr at peared to be well pleased-said he was safer for the South than Gen. Pierce-that he would make a good President, because he was a great General. Mr. Kerr was quite brief on matters of State Re-

form. He thought the only amendments necessary to call a Convention, yet it did not take that right republican, as unbecoming freemen, as aristocratic, as an idea taken from Blackstone. He said, that to con-Speech WITHOUT ONE WORD ABOUT THE BASIS OF SCHOOL FUND.

Gov. Reid, in his reply, called the attention of the audience to the fact. Whereupon, Mr. Kerr said he had forgotten it, (it is very convenient to have a bad memory at times,) and said that he agreed with the

Governor with regard to the School Funds. Now is it not strange that Mr. Kerr should have forgotten that, after his attention had been called to it pointedly ? But he knew full well that the Whigs in this section are generally in favor of a change of the basis, and distributing the School Fund according to the white population, hence it was convenient for him to forget and pass on mum. And it is farthermore known here that a Convention is advocated in this section for the express purpose and with the view of changing the basis.

After some little sparring between the Candidates, the discussion closed. ONE OF THE SOVEREIGNS.

July 5th, 1852. From the Savannah Repub., a "Union" Whig paper.

WHIG SENTIMENT IN GEORGIA. Last night's western mail brought us the following letter from one of the truest Whigs in Georgia: BIRDSVILLE, Burke County, !

June 21, 1852. Massas. Editors: It gladdened my heart to the ore to read your manly editorial in this day's paper, to see this great question of Equal Suffrage clogged or loaded down with other things. I desire to see it stand on its own merits.

In defence of Equal Suffrage, I have had to end of the counter violent abuse personal clouders and bitter. the weight of his great character and mighty abilities into the conflict, to roll back the tide of North-ren fanaticism which was sweeping through the North. I should like to inquire what these two individuals have done to forfeit the subordinates and suppose, and the party of this nation. Before Mr. Fillmore which party of this nation. Before Mr. Webster susceptially if the Whig party of this nation of the execution of the execution of the execution of the institutions of our section here no two men in the Northern portion of this were no two men in the Northern portion of this whole of that party, than these two eminent individ-whole of the confliction of the times." He rejoices over the decision of the same fill more deviced and Fillmore, but denounces the confliction of the same of the times." He rejoices over the decision of the same fillmore, but denounces the character? If we are deceived, sir, it will be because the propose of the country whole of the same of the times." He rejoices over the decision of the same fillmore, but denounces the character? If we are deceived, sir, it will be because the propose of the same of the times." He rejoices over the decision of the same fillmore, but denounces the character? If we are deceived, sir, it whole of that party, than these two eminent individing to do in the appointment of the subordinate offiuals. I put it to my Southern friends—if there be cere? Sir, but a few days have to pass before the it may have upon my destiny as a public man; but,
worth from 81 to 82 cts. per lb. Fay. Carolinian.

To-morrow I start into the canvass, and the larger number of you I cannot see before the election. To

Union Convention soon to assemble.

BURKE